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A Short Talk on Pecans

and

Other Profitable Nuts

Price list,

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U. S. Department of Agriculture.



RUSH WALNUT

Fred S. Dawson
Starke, Fla.

DO YOU SMOKE?

If so, does it sometimes nauseate you or make you sick to your stomach? Or does it affect your heart by making it palpitate.

So many smokers are so affected, and have to quit a habit they greatly enjoy—in fact one of the most enjoyable habits men have.

The trouble is you are smoking a cigar that does not suit you—it is too strong, and has too much nicotine in the tobacco, which goes into the system with harmful results as above.

Years ago, after months of study and innumerable experiments, I discovered a process whereby I could take nearly all the nicotine out of tobacco without impairing the flavor or aroma or the satisfying qualities of a good smoke. I am manufacturing the "Plantation Smoker" out of tobacco so treated. It is a large $5\frac{1}{4}$ inch smoker, and a delightful, *mild, sweet*, satisfying smoke. If you have a weak stomach, or an affected heart, you can smoke the "Plantation Smoker" when you cannot smoke any other cigar. If you have a sound stomach or heart, you should smoke the "Plantation Smoker," so they would remain so. Strong cigars are injurious because of too much nicotine. "Plantation Smokers" are mild and sweet, because they have the nicotine sweated out of the tobacco from which they are made. Packed 50 in a box. Per box, delivered by mail, \$2. Try a box and be convinced. Fred S. Dawson, Cigar Manufacturer, Starke, Fla.

A SHORT TALK ON PECANS.

THE value of nut-bearing trees, for their crops, as well as for shade and ornament, has long been recognized. Pecans easily take the lead over all edible nuts, for it can be taken for granted that pecan nuts are the best of all known nuts for food and nourishment. Walnuts come second.

To compare pecans and walnuts with other nuts we find that they contain—

	Proteids	Starches	Fats	Salts
Pecans.....	21.4	6.11	62.3	2.11
Walnuts.....	15.8	13.0	57.4	2.0
Chestnuts.....	14.6	60.0	2.4	3.3
Hazelnuts.....	17.4	7.2	42.6	2.5
Peanuts.....	28.4	1.8	46.2	3.3

**A Wholesome,
Nourishing
Food**

Hence in accordance with the foregoing table, the pecans offer the best proportion for food, and will be preferred to all other nuts.

There is no doubt of the fact that pecans aid digestion. In fact I have known physicians to prescribe pecans for the cure of dyspepsia with beneficial results. A half dozen nuts eaten after each meal will certainly aid digestion. While peanuts are very hard to digest pecans are an aid.

Many persons recognize the profits to be made from planting pecan groves. As an investment it is pre-eminently ahead of anything I know of. For example—as a basis we will take a ten-acre grove of 300 trees. The trees being ten years from time of setting and of the “Curtis” variety. A tree of

this kind will certainly bear at the tenth year 30 pounds of nuts. The lowest price I ever heard of Curtis nuts selling for up to the present time is 30 cents per pound. Instead of 30 cents we will be very conservative and only figure 15 cents per pound. That will be \$4.50 to the tree, and 300 trees on the ten acres would bring a revenue at the tenth year of \$1,350 for the ten-acre grove. Now to be extra con-

**As a
Profitable
Investment**

servative, cut off the \$350, which leaves \$1,000 per year at ten years. It will do this every time on good land with proper care, without a doubt. How is that for an investment? Did you ever think of it before? Now, you workingman, or man of moderate means, in these days of competition, how can you make and save \$10,000, and have it, in ten years any other way, for a property that will pay you \$1,000 per year is certainly worth, at the very least calculation, \$10,000. You young man or man of middle age—are you saving anything for your old age, so you will not have to work so hard, or at all, if you are not able? If you live in the South—why not plant a nut grove? It beats life insurance ten to one. There is no “frenzied finance” connected with a pecan grove. You don’t have to die to get the benefits. You can

**Why Not
Plant a
Nut Grove**

maintain a ten-acre grove for a year, on a life insurance premium for \$1,000. Ten acres can be cleared, fenced, broke and set out at an outlay of between \$500 to \$600. You can easily get a man to cultivate it and take care of the trees for what he can raise on the ten acres, provided you do not want to work it yourself, so the expense for eight or ten years will be practically nothing. Hence for an outlay of from \$500 to say \$1,000 in ten years you will get a *revenue*

PRICE LIST OF GRAFTED TREES.

Curtis and Van Deman Pecans—

6 to 12 inches	-----	\$.80 each
1 " 2 feet	-----	.90 "
2 " 4 "	-----	1.00 "
4 " 5 "	-----	1.25 "
5 " 7 "	-----	1.50 "
7 " 9 "	-----	2.00 "
9 " 12 "	-----	2.50 "

Mayette and Rush Persian or English Walnuts—

Nice budded trees-----\$1.25 each

Rush Chinquapins—

Large one-year old trees-----\$1.00 each

Paragon Chestnuts—

3 to 4 feet----- .50 each

Sizes of trees are from the ground up. No root counted in size.

I guarantee all stock to be true to name, and healthy, well knit grafts.

Terms—Cash with order if for immediate shipment. Orders booked in advance, 20 per cent when order is booked—balance when goods are ordered shipped.

Shipping season opens about Nov. 20th, and to Mch. 1st. The best time to set trees is EARLY in December.

Prices—I place quality FIRST. Hence cannot compete with poor grade of goods in price. I think buyers concede high class stock the cheapest.

Reference—Bradford County Bank, Starke, Fla.

Prices of Pecan Nuts.

I will have a limited amount of nuts for sale this year at the following prices:

Van Demans at-----80 cents per pound

Curtis at-----50 " " "

A very fine, select, full-meated,

fine flavored, thin shelled seed-

ling at-----30 " " "

Orders must be booked early for the nuts, as the amount is limited.

TERMS FOR NUTS—Orders of less than ten pounds, cash with order. Over ten pounds, 20 per cent. with order and balance on Oct. 15th. Nuts will be gathered about that date, and will be ready to ship about November 1st.

FRED S. DAWSON,
Starke Pecan Nurseries,
STARKE, FLA.

of \$1,000 per year. You will get your money back before the tenth year, however, for you will get a few nuts the third to fourth year, and in five to seven years you will get back all you put in at the start. In

When You Will ten years you will get annually about
Get Your \$1,000 per year, which will increase
Money Back each year. I know of a number of
trees of the common kinds of nuts
around this town from sixteen to twenty years old that
pay yearly from \$35 to \$50 per tree. If they were of
the best varieties they would pay double this.

A great many people say to me, in a few years with the number of trees being put out, pecan nuts will not be worth anything, because there will be such an over-production. They do not stop to think that the demand for the pecan, when the improved varieties become known, will be practically unlimited in our markets, to say nothing of the outside world. The wild pecans from Texas and Louisiana, though small, thick-shelled and often bitter, with no comparison to the improved varieties in either appearance or quality,

No Danger are much the higher priced nuts, offered
Of Over- in European countries. What may we
Production expect then of the improved varieties
which may be crushed in the hand by
pressing two together, their full rich kernel being
easily extracted.

Another thing we must consider is the fact that seventy per cent of the groves being planted will be failures from a commercial standpoint. Why? Because thirty-five per cent of the groves being planted, although being set to standard grafted varieties, they are being set with shy or poor bearing varieties, and will never pay. For instance, I believe a grafted Curtis tree will bear in the neighborhood of one

pound of nuts to *one* nut on a Rome (or Columbia, Pride of the Coast, or Twentieth Century)—all things being equal. Yet the above nut trees are being extensively planted, on account of their large nuts, but they do not bear enough nuts to pay, and hence no re-

**Do Not Plant
Shy-Bearing
Kinds**

sults. And second, thirty-five per cent of groves being planted are seedling groves. Some people know they are setting seedling groves, and think they are all right, but the larger percentage think they are getting grafted stock, but get seedling, because they buy from the smooth traveling tree agent, who swindles them oftener than he gives them a square deal. Beware of the tree agent. Very, very few reliable nurseries have them—if any. Order your trees from some reliable nurseryman, who has a reputation, and can give references as to honesty. For when the agent is gone with your money, what is his guarantee worth? Who is he, or where can he be found? And when found, he has nothing, so you cannot collect damages or get redress. If every one would buy from reliable nurserymen the failures

**Tree Agents
vs. Reliable
Nurserymen**

would be thirty per cent less. Forty per cent of seedling trees never bear; ten per cent bear faulty nuts; thirty per cent are shy or poor bearers and only twenty per cent are medium to good bearers. Seedling trees will never pay in comparison with a grafted tree of a good variety. It will be twenty years before the larger, standard nuts will be handled by jobbers at 25 cents per pound to the grower. It will be fifty to seventy-five years before the grower of these nuts will have to take 20 cents for them. If anyone wishes more information on the difference between a seedling and grafted tree, and the

results derived respectively therefrom, I would suggest that they write to their state experimental station and get their bulletins on the pecan. As an investment I have no doubt that the Persian or English walnut will most equal the pecan—if not do it, provided the right varieties are bought, and they are budded trees on native black walnut stock.

Persian or English • Every yard should have one or two of these trees, as the nuts are very fine, and as shade trees they are unsurpassed. **Walnuts •** Every nut grove should have an acre or two, for they are early bearers and a paying proposition.

Every grove or yard should have a few chestnuts and chinquapins in it, for they bear young and abundantly, and roasted or boiled or raw, they make a pleasant and healthful change in diet.

When a Southern man asks me what kind of soil pecans do well on, I always say to him—a soil that peaches do well on, pecans will do well on—he knows then what kind of soil. You want a good clay subsoil at one to four feet—good cotton, corn or peach land.

I always recommend planting trees forty by forty feet.

Do not fertilize trees when you set them, is my advice. But if you do, use some fertilizer that has absolutely no heat. I believe a little fertilizer, early the following summer, hoed in around the trees, is good. After first season, fertilize regularly, and keep trees well worked and free from weeds or grass for several feet away from trees. Cultivate the land for six or eight years in most any crop, except cane. You can do this until the trees are of larger size and in good bearing. The best time to set is in De-

cember. Set at same depth tree was before dug up. You can tell this by looking at the color of the tree. Cut off smoothly all bruised or broken roots, and set tree just like it grew before, spreading out all the roots in a natural way, and pack earth thoroughly around them, using top loam to fill the hole with. Do not

dig a hole and set the tree like you were
Fertilizer, • setting a fence post, like so many do.

Cultivation, A little intelligence and care is all that

Setting • is necessary. When your trees come,

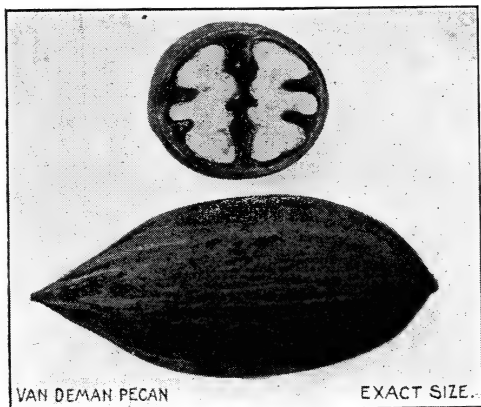
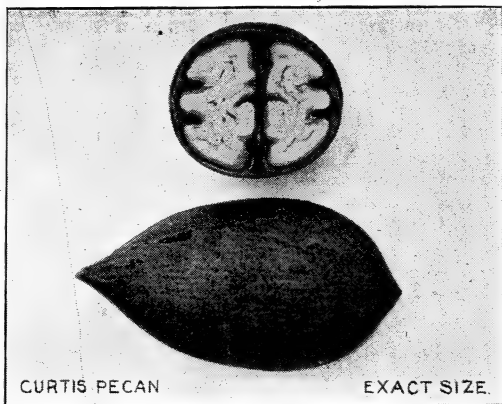
open them up and heel them in well; take a few out at a time and put them in a wet blanket, or moss, or sacks, to take to the field—keep them covered from sun and wind, and only take one out at a time to set.

Trees do not make much top growth the first year, but make root and get established. After the first year the top growth is rapid—in proportion to the fertilizer, cultivation, care and attention. The second year you keep all side growth pinched or cut off, and let only the top or center bud grow, and so run the tree up straight to say five feet, or as high as you want it to head, then let it branch out and make the head.

If the head grows fast, and bends the trunk over, stake it for a year, so as to make it straight. The trunk will thicken out in a year or so, in proportion

with the head, and you will have a
The Best
Varieties
of Pecans shapely and symmetrical tree in the minimum length of time. I prefer clean culture to mulching.

After a number of years of careful observation, inquiry and study, I have come to the conclusion that the two best varieties of pecans to plant are the Curtis and Van Deman. There are scores of standard varieties. But people who plant pecans, I take it, plant for results—plant to get the nuts—nuts are money, and money is results. That is the reason I advocate



these two varieties. I have watched for years the fruiting of the different varieties. These two have always borne regular, full, heavy crops of the very best nuts.

The Curtis bears early, two to four years from time trees are set; it lives well on transplanting, and is a thrifty, healthy, vigorous grower, it bears a regular, heavy crop of nuts each year, one year slightly heavier than another, but there are no off years; it is freer from insect pests than any other pecan tree I ever saw; it puts out late in the spring, and so late frosts do not catch it; it ripens its fruit early—about Oct. 10th to 15th—so you have two months to get them to the market for the holiday trade, when prices are at their best—an important consideration; the nut is extremely full meated, with plump kernel of exquisite flavor, extremely thin shelled, cracks easily, no corky substance between kernels to speak of, kernels come out whole and nut is medium to large in size. When all these qualities are considered, there is no finer pecan tree or nut in the world.

The above description fits the Van Deman, except it is not quite such a heavy bearer, but the nuts are larger; and there is no showier nut produced. At the present time the *cheapest* I ever heard of these nuts selling at is 50 cents per pound for the Van Deman and 30 cents for the Curtis. Trees at ten years old would bring a revenue in money about alike for these two varieties, at prices per pound as above. As a bearer, the Van Deman is way above the average of the so-called standard nuts—and its nuts are among the largest known.

These two varieties commence to bear in from two

to four years from the time set out, while varieties like the Rome, etc., bear in four to eight years, and seedling trees in seven to fifteen years. In comparison between the right varieties for setting, and seedling trees—a grafted tree of these varieties is worth three times as much as a seedling, and fifty times as much as a grafted tree of the shy-bearing varieties.

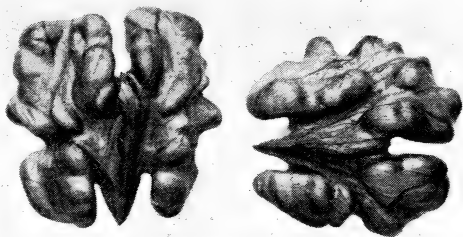
The Persian or English walnut does not do well in the south Atlantic or Gulf states on its own roots, because it gets the root-knot and dies back each year. However, when it is budded on our hardy and thrifty black walnut stock, it makes it a thrifty growing and hardy tree, which hardens up its wood early in the fall, and so is never injured by early frosts. The best varieties of these to set, like the pecan, are the bearing kinds—to get the quantity of nuts, along with the very best quality. The Mayette and Rush varieties are thrifty growers, and put out late in the spring and harden up their wood early in the fall, so early or late frosts do them no damage, which is so disastrous to so many kinds.

The Mayette originated in France, where it is still rare, and held in high esteem, being one of the very finest desert and fancy market nuts. Nut very large, full meated, and of excellent quality, shell thin and soft.

**The Rush
and Mayette
Walnuts**

The Rush originated in Lancaster Co., Pa., where the tree is perfectly hardy and a heavy bearer; the original tree having borne one hundred pounds of fancy nuts when 13 years of age. The Rush has a light colored shell, which is thin and soft; cracking quality is good. The kernel, which is of excellent flavor, being easily extracted.

The Rush chinquapin is a hybrid between the



RUSH WALNUT

EXACT SIZE.

The Rush, Persian or English Walnut.

The Mayette Walnut looks like the Rush, of same general appearance and qualities, but is considerably larger in size.



PARAGON CHESTNUT

EXACT SIZE.

chestnut and chinquapin. It grows to be a large tree like the chestnut, but the nut has the characteristics of the chinquapin. It is a prolific annual bearer, producing its burs in strings of from five to thirteen, some clusters being almost ten inches long. Like all chinquapins one nut only is contained in a bur. Quality is sweet and rich.

The Paragon chestnut is generally conceded to be the very best variety for planting in the South. The large burs generally contain from three to five very large nuts of excellent quality. The tree is an early and abundant bearer.

The best size of pecan tree for setting, to get the best results, I believe to be a tree two to four feet in size.

Orders for pecan and walnut trees should be booked early, in June, July or August, for the demand far exceeds the supply, and the cream of the stock is booked by August or September.

PRICES OF PECAN NUTS.

I will have a limited amount of nuts for sale this year at the following prices:

Van Demans at.....	80	cents	per	pound
Curtis at.....	50	"	"	"
A very fine, large, select, full-meated, fine flavored, thin shelled seedling at.....				
	30	"	"	"

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PRICE LIST OF GRAFTED TREES.

Curtis and Van Deman—

1 to 2 feet.....	\$.90 each
2 " 4 "	1.00 "

For larger sizes, prices quoted on application. I have some exceptionally fine, extra large trees.

Mayette and Rush Persian or English Walnuts—

Nice budded trees.....	\$1.25 each
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Rush Chinquapins—

Large one-year-old trees.....	\$1.00 each
-------------------------------	-------------

Paragon Chestnuts—

3 to 4 feet.....	.50 each
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Reference—Bradford County Bank, Starke, Fla.

FRED S. DAWSON,
Starke Pecan Nurseries,
STARKE, FLA.

If you are not interested in pecans, or other nut-bearing trees, please hand this to a neighbor who is.

Lands for Home-Seekers and Investors—Starke, Bradford County, Florida.

EVERY locality has soil and climate best adapted for certain crops and fruits. Experience by actual growth and harvest, proven to anyone who will come and see, demonstrates our soil and climate specially adapted to successful and profitable cultivation and growth of Pecans, Strawberries, Sea-Island Cotton, Sugar Cane, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Hay, Stock Farms, Lettuce, Beans, Celery, and general assortment of garden vegetables. Our open pine land, with its deep loam, humid top soil and clay sub-soil, develops a perfect pecan tree and fruit. It puts the oil and fats into the nuts which makes that exquisite flavor and plumpness of meat under thin shells so much sought for. Pecans grow, thrive and bear here; attaining in all respects the nearest perfection as yet developed.

We are not too far north, nor too far south. To home-seekers we offer a fine, healthful climate, a prosperous town and community, with good schools, churches, societies, electric lights, water-works, long distance and local exchange telephone, banking facilities, railroad transportation, and several beautiful lakes near town as bathing, fishing, and pleasure resorts. Our strawberry crop alone brings to our growers a quarter million dollars annually.

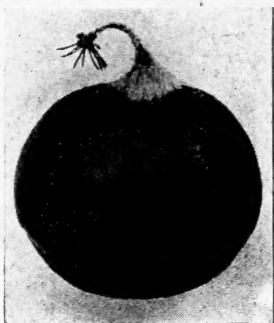
A Pecan Orchard of best grafted varieties located here as an adjunct to a home and farm, or as an investment for profit by a non-resident, is already proven by healthy, bearing trees, to be a wise, safe, and most profitable investment. These lands are not held at high prices. We can offer selected lots of ten, twenty, forty or more acres, up to several hundred acres, at most reasonable prices and easy terms.

Lands fenced, cleared, and planted out in pecan orchards under contract. Orchards, small or large, cultivated and cared for periods of years under contract.

Write to

C. L. PEEK,
Chm'n Board County Coms.,
Starke, Fla.

MASTHEAD



A PEPPER



PRODUCTION
GAINESVILLE
FLORIDA